

## § 90.445

### § 90.445 Form of station records.

(a) Station records shall be kept in an orderly manner, and in such detail that the data required are readily available. Key letters or abbreviations may be used if proper meaning or explanation is set forth in the record.

(b) Each entry in the records of each station shall be signed by a person qualified to do so, having actual knowledge of the facts to be recorded.

(c) No record or portion thereof shall be erased, obliterated, or wilfully destroyed within the required retention period. Any necessary correction may be made only by the person originating the entry, who shall strike out the erroneous portion, initial the correction made, and indicate the date of correction.

### § 90.447 Retention of station records.

Records required by this part shall be retained by the licensee for at least one year.

### § 90.449 Answers to official communications and notices of violation.

(a) Licensees are required to respond to official communications with reasonable dispatch and according to the tenor of the communication. Failure to do so may be considered by the Commission to reflect adversely on a person's qualifications to hold Commission authorizations and may also create liabilities for other sanctions.

(b) Any licensee receiving official notice of a violation of the terms of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, any legislative act or treaty to which the United States is a party, or the rules and regulations of the Commission, shall, within ten (10) days from such receipt or such other period as may be specified by the Commission, send a written answer to the office of the Commission originating the original notice. If an answer cannot be sent, or an acknowledgement made, within such period, acknowledgement and answer shall be made at the earliest practicable date with a satisfactory explanation of the delay. The answer to each notice shall be complete in itself and shall not be abbreviated by reference to other communications or answers to other notices. The reply shall set forth

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the steps taken to prevent a recurrence of improper operation.

[59 FR 59965, Nov. 21, 1994]

## Subpart O—Transmitter Control

### § 90.460 Scope.

This subpart sets forth the provisions relating to permissible methods of transmitter control and interconnection (see the definition in § 90.7) of radio systems authorized under this part.

[44 FR 67124, Nov. 23, 1979, as amended at 62 FR 18934, Apr. 17, 1997]

### § 90.461 Direct and remote control of transmitters.

(a) *In general.* Radio transmitters may be operated and controlled directly (as when the operating position for the transmitter and the transmitter being operated are at the same location), or remotely (as when the transmitter being operated and the position from which it is being operated are at different locations).

(b) *Control of transmitters at remote locations.* Radio transmitters at remote locations may be operated and controlled through the use of wire line or radio links; or through dial-up circuits, as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. Such control links or circuits may be either those of the licensee or they may be provided by common carriers authorized by law to furnish such service.

(c) *Dial-up circuits.* Dial-up circuits may be provided by wire line telephone companies under appropriate tariffs, and they may be used by licensees for purposes of transmitter control, provided:

(1) The dial-up circuits serve only to link licensed transmitter control points and the transmitters being controlled.

(2) The dial-up circuits are so designed that the transmitters being controlled cannot be operated from any fixed position other than the licensed control points for those transmitters.

(3) Equipment used to provide the transmitter/dial-up-circuit interface is designed to preclude associated mobile units of the licensee from reaching any